

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 143.4

requisite to protect the public welfare. The SMCL means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to the free flowing outlet of the ultimate user of public water system. Contaminants added to the water under circumstances controlled by the user, except those resulting from corrosion of piping and plumbing caused by water quality, are excluded from this definition.

[44 FR 42198, July 19, 1979, as amended at 53 FR 37412, Sept. 26, 1988]

§ 143.3 Secondary maximum contaminant levels.

The secondary maximum contaminant levels for public water systems are as follows:

Contaminant	Level
Aluminum	0.05 to 0.2 mg/l.
Chloride	250 mg/l.
Color	15 color units.
Copper	1.0 mg/l.
Corrosivity	Non-corrosive.
Fluoride	2.0 mg/l.
Foaming agents	0.5 mg/l.
Iron	0.3 mg/l.
Manganese	0.05 mg/l.
Odor	3 threshold odor number.
pH	6.5-8.5.
Silver	0.1 mg/l.
Sulfate	250 mg/l.
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	500 mg/l.
Zinc	5 mg/l.

These levels represent reasonable goals for drinking water quality. The States may establish higher or lower levels which may be appropriate dependent upon local conditions such as unavail-

ability of alternate source waters or other compelling factors, provided that public health and welfare are not adversely affected.

[44 FR 42198, July 19, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 11412, Apr. 2, 1986; 56 FR 3597, Jan. 30, 1991]

§ 143.4 Monitoring.

(a) It is recommended that the parameters in these regulations should be monitored at intervals no less frequent than the monitoring performed for inorganic chemical contaminants listed in the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations as applicable to community water systems. More frequent monitoring would be appropriate for specific parameters such as pH, color, odor or others under certain circumstances as directed by the State.

(b) Measurement of pH, copper and fluoride to determine compliance under § 143.3 may be conducted with one of the methods in § 141.23(k)(1). Analyses of aluminum, chloride, foaming agents, iron, manganese, odor, silver, sulfate, total dissolved solids (TDS) and zinc to determine compliance under § 143.3 may be conducted with the methods in the following table. Criteria for analyzing aluminum, copper, iron, manganese, silver and zinc samples with digestion or directly without digestion, and other analytical test procedures are contained in *Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods*, EPA-600/R-94-173, October 1994, which is available at NTIS PB95-104766.

Contaminant	EPA	ASTM ³	SM ⁴ 18th and 19th ed.	SM ⁴ 20th ed.	Other
1. Aluminum	200.7 ² .....	.....	3120 B	3120 B.	
	200.8 ² .....	.....	3113 B.		
	200.9 ² .....	.....	3111 D.		
2. Chloride	300.0 ¹	D4327-97	4110 B	4110 B.	
	.....	.....	4500-Cl ⁻ D	4500-Cl ⁻ D.	
	.....	D512-89B	4500-Cl ⁻ B	4500-Cl ⁻ B.	
3. Color .....	.....	.....	2120 B	2120 B.	
4. Foaming Agents .....	.....	.....	5540 C	5540 C.	
5. Iron	200.7 ² .....	.....	3120 B	3120 B.	
	200.9 ² .....	.....	3111 B.		
	.....	.....	3113 B.		
6. Manganese	200.7 ² .....	.....	3120 B	3120 B.	
	200.8 ² .....	.....	3111 B.		
	200.9 ² .....	.....	3113 B.		
7. Odor .....	.....	.....	2150 B	2150 B.	
8. Silver	200.7 ² .....	.....	3120 B	3120 B	I-3720-85 ⁵
	200.8 ² .....	.....	3111 B.		
	200.9 ² .....	.....	3113 B.		
9. Sulfate	300.0 ¹	D4327-97	4110 B	4110 B.	
	375.2 ¹ .....	.....	4500-SO ₄ ²⁻ F	4500-SO ₄ ²⁻ F.	